

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,161 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons.
"HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 12 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,395 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
U.S.S. "HOI SANG" 457 Tons.

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WICHOW LINE

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and

Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies' direct steamers "Lintan" and "Saqui." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

ON SUNDAY the 11th JULY

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1.15 P.M. from the Company's Wharf, Kai Shing.

from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Blake Pier.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. 196

For
LUXURY COMFORT QUIET

LUXURY, COMFORT, QUIET,
FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENCE

FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT

CUISINE.

Stay at—
THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

ASTOR HOUSE

ASTOR HOUSE
(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine under

under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"YORCK" Capt. Randemann	WEDNESDAY, 14th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. von Bioter	About WEDNESDAY, 14th July.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lötter	FRIDAY, 16th July, 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of July.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	19th July, P.M.
MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC	Lalout	20th July, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOKIN	Charbonnel	22nd Aug., P.M.
MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS	CALEDONNIEN	Bruno	3rd Aug., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOWANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BBAU", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDODIN", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshu.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshu, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETT & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

I WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, 1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

Hongkong, 4th March 1908.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 431 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TO LET.

NO. 10, KENNEDY ROAD, Electric Light installed.

Apply to—

N. S.

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1909.

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 1, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 OLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 162, DES VEXES ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vexes Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—

THE COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN, c. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

Intimation.

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the lease of 1. Revenue Farms in the State of North Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out hereunder.

REVENUE FARMS IN THE STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

1. In making arrangements for the leasing of the Farms for the next 10-year period of 1910, 1911 and 1912, the Government reserves to itself the right of vesting the Farms (as provided in the Proclamations concerned as amended in Schedule 4 appended) in any person, by public or private sale as may be thought fit.

Subject to the above reservation it is hereby notified that tenders will be received at the Office of the Secretary to the Government, Sandakan, up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of October, 1909, for the purchase of the exclusive privileges of the Farms described below for a period of one, two or three years commencing on the 1st January, 1910.

2. Any person either for himself alone or for himself and others, may, either in person or by agent duly accredited in writing, on any date prior to the said noon of the 1st October next, submit to the said Secretary at Sandakan, any tender he may think fit for all or any of the Farms, provided such tender is in conformity with the terms of tendering hereinafter set out and fulfils all the conditions required of the Farmer.

All tenders so made will (except in the case of a withdrawal of the tenders to the contrary) be received and treated by the Government as strictly confidential.

On receiving any such tender, Government reserves to itself the right of deciding whether it shall be considered or not.

If Government decides not to consider the tender, it will be returned to the tenderer under sealed cover.

All tenders accepted for consideration by Government will be, in the first instance, retained by Government for further consideration with the tenders handed in on the 1st October, 1909, which will be opened at noon on that date, after which the successful tenderer will be selected.

The Farms, above referred to, are—

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO—Opium, Spirit, Gambling and Pawn-broking, as follows:—

(a) in one concession for the whole State.

(b) in one concession for any of the following Districts of the State, the limits named including the interior territory watered by the rivers within the limits given respectively:—

(i) SANDAKAN DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the true left watershed of the Paitan River.

(ii) KUDAT DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Paitan River and on the other by the true right watershed of the Paitan River.

(iii) WEST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Paitan River and on the other by the northern boundary of Province Clarke.

(iv) EAST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South at Broershoek point.

(v) IROVINE CLARKE—being the Territory between Batu-Batu and the Lawas northern watershed.

4. The attention of those desirous of tendering is drawn to the following terms:—

(a) The tenderer must state in his tender the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for the three years 1910, 1911 and 1912; a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount Rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.

(b) The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any arrangements it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms.

(c) Each tenderer should specify in full, in English, and in the vernacular language of the tenderer, the name, residences and occupations of the persons tendering, and similar information regarding any security or any partner that the tenderer wishes to propose.

(d) The successful tenderer will be called upon to enter into a contract under the provisions of the Proclamations named in Schedule 4 appended.

(e) Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms may be seen on application at the Office of the said Secretary, at Sandakan, or of Messrs. Guthrie & Co., at Singapore, or of Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co., at Hongkong.

(f) The successful tenderer will be required to deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, security to the value of three months' Farm rent by means of a deposit of money to the amount of one month's Farm rent, and of title deeds to the amount of two months' Farm rent.

(g) The retail rates for Chandu fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1910, 1911 and 1912 are those specified below:—

Per tabil: \$ 2.40

chi 00.30

5 bun packet 00.12

" 00.15

" 00.18

" 00.21

" 00.24

(4) The Opium Farmer is responsible for seeing that Chandu is not sold by retail at the Opium Farm or at the Opium Farm-shops at prices higher than those fixed by Government and named above (g).

The Opium and Spirit Farmer may fix their own prices for supplying the Opium and Spirit Farm Shops wholesale with Chandu and Spirits.

(5) During the continuance of the Farm period, the Opium and Spirit Farmer will be entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be approved by Government) to be affixed to any Opium or Chandu prepared by them, and to any vessel containing Spirits for sale.

(6) As soon as the new Farmers have been appointed by the Governor, they will be required to submit in writing to the Secretary to the Governor at Sandakan a Schedule showing full particulars as to the Title Deeds they propose to deposit with the Government as security for the said two months' Farm rent. If these are considered satisfactory, the new Farmers will be required to execute a mortgage of the property to the Government as provided for by law.

(7) The Farmer for the West Coast may be required to rent certain Farm buildings at Jesselton.

(8) The following Proclamations govern the conduct of the Farms in B. N. Borneo viz:—

SCHEDULE A.

The Opium Proclamation No. 16 of 1901 as amended by No. 7 of 1904.

The Liquors Proclamation No. 17 of 1901.

The Pawnbrokers Proclamation No. 14 of 1902 as amended by No. 1 of 1904 and No. 3 of 1905.

The Gambling Proclamation No. 8 of 1901.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vexes Road, Central, Hongkong.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A BRANCH OFFICE of this Bank has been opened in Canton under the charge of Mr. R. R. MYND as AGENT.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1909.

NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of LABOUR and JUNKS, in connection with the Coalbag of H.M. Ships, &c., at Hongkong, for a period of 12 months from the 1st August, 1909.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than Noon on 10th July, 1909.

A Deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required from person tendering. This will be returned in the event of non-acceptance of Tender.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909.

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COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 401.

It is hereby notified that applications are invited from Europeans for the post of 3rd INTERPRETER at the Supreme Court, salary commencing at \$300, but should applicant's qualifications justify it, a salary of \$2,685 may be given.

A knowledge of Cantonese is essential, and preference will be given to candidates who have a knowledge of a second Chinese dialect. Applicants must be under 35 years of age. Applications accompanied by testimonials should be sent to the Registrar General before the 31st October, 1909.

A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909.

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PARA VENDA.

GRANDE sortimento de LIVROS

de MISSA em Portuguez, encader-

nados em lindas capas de phantasia

e de diversas cores.

Precos modicos.

Dirija-se a

GRACA & CO.,

27, Des Vexes Road.

Hongkong, 3 junho de 1909.

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SQUARES, MOTOR VEILS

IN

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAIL-

INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast

Port orders carefully executed.

[517]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

(from Shanghai), has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong

Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other

leading Establishments in the Colony, to

whom reference can be made as to the

Superior Workmanship and Materials of the

Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as

follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI

KWONG LOONG furnished the Apparels

to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

faction." (Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co.,

35th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

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Intimation.

Powell's
Furnishing
Department

is now replete with an entirely new collection of

BEDROOM
SUITES

of the well known "POWELL" quality in solid teakwood, embracing a wide range of designs to suit the modest home or the mansion, at prices varying from

\$140 to \$325.

A visit to our showrooms, will convince intending purchasers, that the solid and durable construction of these suites is attained without detracting from the artistic appearance, which we claim is a special feature of the "POWELL" productions.

We are keeping well up with the times, with regard to the new systems of

MODERN
OFFICE
FITTINGS

and have now in our showrooms, a selection of the newest styles in

SECTIONAL
BOOKCASES
AND
FILING
CABINETS

on the vertical Sectional System, allowing any number of sections to be built upwards or at the side, as further filing space becomes necessary.

QUOTATIONS gladly and promptly given for any description of OFFICE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

POWELL'S
(FIRST FLOOR)

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
and

28, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

Intimations.

Colonial Secretary's Department.
No. 401.
HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, till Noon on TUESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1909, for the purchase of the privilege known as the Opium Farm established under "The Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909," that is to say, the sole privilege of preparing Opium and of selling, within the Colony, (including the New Territories), Opium so prepared, inclusive of the privilege of collecting dross and of preparing and dealing in Dross Opium, for three years from the 1st of March, 1910.

Full information as to conditions of tendering, &c., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer.

A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

2nd July, 1909.

CONDITIONS OF TENDERING.

1. No tender will be received unless the tenderer produces a receipt from the Treasurer for—
(i) A deposit of \$30,000, or of Title Deeds, or other approved securities to a like amount, and
(ii) An agreement, to be executed by him on a form provided by the Treasurer, to the effect that, if he should decline to accept a grant of the Farm on the terms of the tender sent in by him or fail to give the prescribed security for such grant, such deposit or securities shall be forfeited to the Crown.

Such deposit must be completed not later than Noon on the 30th day of August, 1909. All deposits will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

2. The tender must state the monthly sum offered for the Farm as rent.

3. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

4. The successful tenderer shall before the 1st day of January, 1910, deposit with the Treasurer approved security, either money or title deeds, to the value of three months' rent of the Farm for the due performance of the conditions on which the privilege is granted and of the stipulations or agreement in respect thereof and the security previously deposited with the Treasurer on the tender being received will be retained until such successful tenderer shall have deposited such security. Particulars of the Security offered must be submitted to the Treasurer before the 1st day of November, 1909, for the approval of the Government, and the security shall be in such form as the Treasurer may require. Title deeds of land in any British Territory may be submitted for approval.

5. The Government-in-Council will execute to the successful tenderer a Grant in the form, or as near thereto as may be, hereinafter set out, as soon as the security has been completed to the satisfaction of the Government-in-Council; and the Grantee shall sign a counterpart of such Grant.

6. During the continuance of the privileges the successful tenderer shall be entitled to the use of a trade mark to be approved by the Government-in-Council on all Opium prepared by him.

Conditions to be fulfilled by the Grantee of the Opium Farm, and the breach of which will involve liability to the forfeiture of the Grant and of the Security deposited with the Treasurer.

(1) To pay the monthly fee regularly in advance, from the 1st day of March, 1909, on the first day of each month.

(2) To have no Raw Opium in possession except what is reported through the Imports and Exports Office, and, under the special permission of the Governor to exceed that limit of Raw Opium in each completed year of the Farm; if any Prepared Opium is imported into the Colony by the Farmer an equivalent deduction must be made in the number of chests of Raw Opium drawn by him.

(3) Not to part with any Opium in the raw state, either by sale or otherwise, but only Prepared Opium fit for smoking.

(4) Not to grant to any person any licence to boil or prepare Opium.

(5) To have one establishment only for boiling; such establishment to be approved by the Governor.

(6) Not to have loose Opium (as defined by the Raw Opium Ordinance, 1887,) elsewhere than in his boiling establishment or any Raw Opium other than that covered by removal permit.

(7) To observe, perform and keep the provisions of the Raw Opium Ordinance, 1887, and of the Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909.

FORM OF GRANT.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME I, Governor of Hongkong, and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, in Executive Council, send Greeting.

WHEREAS, by the Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909, it is enacted amongst other things, that the Governor-in-Council may grant in the manner provided by the said Ordinances, to any person, for such considerations and for such periods and in such form as, from time to time, may be determined by the Governor-in-Council, the sole privilege of preparing Opium, and of selling, within the Colony, Opium so prepared, inclusive of the privilege of collecting dross and of preparing and dealing in Dross Opium; AND that the accepted bidder for the grant of such privileges, before he shall become entitled to the benefit thereof, shall give such security as the Governor-in-Council may require for the due performance of the conditions of such privileges; and of his stipulations or agreement in respect thereof; AND WHEREAS the Governor-in-Council has accordingly agreed to grant to

(hereinafter referred to as the Grantee) the privileges hereinbefore mentioned, and known as the Opium Farm, established under the said Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909, for the term of three years from the 1st day of March, 1910, for the monthly sum of

the grantee of such privileges, before he shall become entitled to the benefit thereof, shall give such security as the Governor-in-Council may require for the due performance of the conditions of such privileges; and of his stipulations or agreement in respect thereof; AND WHEREAS the Governor-in-Council has accordingly agreed to grant to

(hereinafter referred to as the Grantee) the privileges hereinbefore mentioned, and known as the Opium Farm, established under the said Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909, for the term of three years from the 1st day of March, 1910, for the monthly sum of

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(hereinafter referred to as the Grantee) the privileges hereinbefore mentioned, and known as the Opium Farm, established under the said Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909, for the term of three years from the 1st day of March, 1910, for the monthly sum of

the grantee of such privileges, before he shall become entitled to the benefit thereof, shall give such security as the Governor-in-Council may require for the due performance of the conditions of such privileges; and of his stipulations or agreement in respect thereof; AND WHEREAS the Governor-in-Council has accordingly agreed to grant to

Intimations.

seal of the said Colony for myself and my successors in the Government of the same, DO GIVE AND GRANT unto the Grantee, his executors and administrators, the sole privilege of preparing Opium and of selling within the said Colony (including the New Territories) Opium so prepared inclusive of the privilege of collecting dross, and of preparing and dealing in Dross Opium, for and during the term hereinafter expressed, in conformity with, and subject to the Ordinances in that behalf provided, and to the following conditions and stipulations:—

1. That the said monthly sum of \$ shall, during the said term, be paid regularly in advance to the Colonial Treasurer and with-out demand on the first day of each calendar month, the first of such payments being made on the 1st day of March, 1910.

2. That the Grantee shall have no Raw Opium in possession except what is reported through the Imports and Exports Office; and unless the special permission of the Governor-in-Council to exceed that limit of Raw Opium is obtained, he shall not draw more than nine hundred chests of Raw Opium in each completed year of the Farm; and that if any prepared Opium is imported into the Colony by the Grantee an equivalent deduction shall be made in the number of chests of Raw Opium drawn by him.

3. That the Grantee shall not part with any Opium in the raw state either by sale or otherwise, but only Prepared Opium fit for smoking.

4. That the Grantee shall not grant to any person any licence to boil or prepare Opium.

5. That the Grantee shall have only one establishment for boiling and preparing Opium; such establishment to be approved by the Governor.

6. That the Governor shall be at liberty at any time to depute such person or persons as he may think fit to supervise the boiling and preparation of Opium in the boiling establishment.

7. That the Grantee shall not have loose Opium (as defined by the Raw Opium Ordinance, 1887,) elsewhere than in his boiling establishment, and shall not have in his possession or under his control any Raw Opium other than that covered by a removal permit authorizing the conveyance of such Raw Opium to such establishment.

8. That the breach of any of the provisions of the Raw Opium Ordinance, 1887, or of the Prepared Opium Ordinance, 1891-1909, or of any rules or regulations made thereunder or of any of the above conditions or stipulations shall involve the liability to the forfeiture of the grant and of the security deposited with the Colonial Treasurer.

AND so as that the Grantee, his executors, and administrators, subject to such conditions and stipulations, shall and lawfully may have and enjoy the whole profit, benefit, commodity, and advantage, from time to time, during the said term, coming, growing, accruing and arising by reason of the said privileges, TO HAVE, HOLD, USE, ENJOY, AND ALIENATE, subject as aforesaid, together with the power to grant licences as in the said Ordinances provided subject to such conditions as shall from time to time be approved by the Governor-in-Council, and all other powers incident to the said privileges, and all benefit and advantage of the said Ordinances and conditions of the same, unto the Grantee, his executors, and administrators, for and during, and unto the full end and term of three years commencing with the first day of March, 1910: PROVIDED always and these presents are upon this express condition, that if, at any time during the said term hereby granted, the Grantee, his executors, or administrators, shall not, upon his or their part or behalf, pay the said monthly rent at the time appointed or shall fail to observe, perform, and keep any of the said conditions and stipulations, or any of the provisions of these presents, or of the said Ordinances or any of them, then and in any or either of the said cases I shall be lawfully empowered to cancel these presents, and to such case the same shall forthwith cease, determine and be utterly void, save as hereinafter provided: PROVIDED always, and it is hereby expressly declared, that the said executors, or administrators, shall be and remain liable to make good to the Governor all losses and expenses incurred by reason of such default in payment or by reason of the non-observance or non-performance of any of the said conditions and stipulations or any of the provisions of these presents or of the said Ordinances, or by reason of any re-sale or re-grant of the said privileges which the Governor-in-Council may thereupon make.

PROVIDED always that in the event of the exportation of Raw Opium from India being so restricted during the term hereby granted, as in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council seriously to affect the business of the Grantee, the onus of proof whereof shall rest on the Grantee, the Governor-in-Council, upon the application of the Grantee, may reduce the rent payable under this Grant to such an extent or may modify the terms of this Grant in such other manner as to the Governor-in-Council may seem equitable.

PROVIDED also that in the event of the exportation of Raw Opium from India being prohibited during the term hereby granted, and the Grantee not being able to procure sufficient opium for boiling the Grantee may give notice to the Governor-in-Council of his desire to surrender this Grant, and if in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council such prohibition seriously affects the business of the Grantee, the onus of proof whereof shall rest on the Grantee, the Governor-in-Council may thereupon, or so soon thereafter as he may deem desirable cancel the same. Nothing in the two preceding provisions is to be taken to mean that an alteration in the quantity of opium exported from India is to be accepted as *prima facie* evidence that the Farmer is entitled to a reduction of rent or to a modification of the terms of this Grant.

IN WITNESS whereof, I, THE SAID GOVERNOR, have set my Hand and the Seal of the said Colony to these presents on the day of 1909.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engraving, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minutiae is a specialty.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

REPORT CRICKET.

HONGKONG GARRISON C.C.C.
VICTORS' EASY WIN.

The *Johns Chronicle* of 30th ult. says:—The long looked for cricket-match between the Hongkong Garrison team and the Koba Cricket Club, took place yesterday on the Koba Recreation Ground, and resulted in a win for the visitors by an innings and 97 runs. Exactly what was the matter with the local team it is difficult to say; possibly the wet weather last week may have had some effect upon the players, but whatever the cause, the batting and bowling were both far below average form. The game which was commenced on Thursday last and continued for only five minutes was abandoned, and yesterday's match was a fresh one. From the appearance of the Koba score at about 3.30, another heavy rain-storm would probably have been anticipated, but the local team followed on, and were no more fortunate in the second innings than in the first. It was a very one-sided game, but at the same time very interesting.

The captain of the Hongkong Garrison team won the toss, and decided to send his men in to bat, and at 10.20 Beasley and Green opened for the visitors against Mollison and Nicoll. Beasley hitting two boundaries in succession off Nicoll, while Green followed with another 4 off Mollison. Both men were batting carefully for some time, and runs came slowly, until Beasley was tempted to hit one off Mollison and was caught by Hudson, the first wicket falling for 41 after thirty minutes' play. Haughton next partnered Green, but his stay was very short. He made a 4 off Mollison, and in the next over was bowled by Nicoll, the second wicket falling for 54. Stephens now relieved Mollison, while Green took Nicoll's place at the other end. Batting was now very slow, and after an hour's play 80 went up on the board, of which total Green had contributed just half. At 11.30 another change was made in the bowling, Turnbull taking Green's place at the Pavilion end and a single by Garrett completed Hongkong's century. After an hour and a quarter's batting Green made his half-century. Weekes now relieved Stephens, and Green, who had been playing a very careful game, in a 4 off Wee as sending the visitors' total to 120. In the next over Weekes captured Garrett's wicket for 36, this making the third partner and during the time these two were together runs came rather more rapidly. Baird sent the second ball down from Weekes as a yard for 6—the first, and only one—of the match. Nicoll now took the bowling back from Turnbull and almost caught Green but the ball was much too warm for him to hold though it was a good try. Baird and Green made a very creditable stand, and played excellent cricket. At noon the score was 150, and the pair were batting well when Green's wicket went down at 12.15 after he had been batting for practically two hours. During this partnership Capt. Baird had made 30. After the dismissal of Green there was no one else able to cope with the deliveries of Mollison and Nicoll, and the visitors' wickets went down in rapid succession. Anderson fell a victim to the first ball down from Mollison, Bagnall had an equally short stay at the wicket, and Innes after ten minutes' batting, and narrowly escaping being caught by Mollison, was bowled by Nicoll—215 for 8, the previous wickets falling 179 for 5, 181 for 6, and 188 for 7. It is interesting to note that only one maiden over was bowled during the morning's play—one of Mollison's, about a quarter of an hour before the fifth interval. During the first hour and a half the bowling was rather slack and the batsmen, too, were for some time on the defensive. It was not until about noon that the Koba bowlers seemed to get properly warmed up, and then the wickets went down one after the other. At 12.45, when the game was adjourned for fifteen minutes, the visitors had made 210 for 8 wickets.

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At less than thirty-five minutes for 33 runs. A few minutes later Turnbull was stumped, 6 wickets for 34. Nicoll was almost immediately caught by Anderson, the score now being 36 for 7. The next victim was Spence, who was tempted to hit out at a slow ball from Garrett and was caught by Beasley, the eighth wicket falling for 42 runs. Garrett, by the way, took a wicket with the first ball of his over on four occasions. Dr. Smith opened his score with a nice boundary hit, but was evidently under the impression that it had been caught, as he started to leave the pitch, but luckily got back to the crease in time. In the next over Hudson was caught in almost the same way as Spence had been disposed off, the ninth wicket falling for 47. Kibble was Smith's second partner, and with a single made Koba's score 50 after just one hour's play. Haughton now relieved Garrett, and Smith played the second ball down for two. The next ball was also hit for two, but Smith was then given out leg-before, the Koba innings closing for 59 after sixty-five minutes' play. The score was as follows:—

Koba Cricket Club.

J. Weekes, c Garrett	1
H. E. Green, c Baird, b Garrett	6
V. B. Wilson, lbw, b Bird	0
J. Mollison, b Baird	5
S. Stephens, c Crookenden, b Baird	14
H. Nicoll, c Anderson, b Baird	3
W. J. Turnbull, b Garrett	0
P. L. Spence, c Beasley, b Garrett	7
Dr. L. Smith, lbw, b Haughton	13
L. S. Hudson, c Haughton, b Garrett	1
L. S. Kibble, not out	3
Extras	6
Total	59

HOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baird	9	3	14	4
Garrett	9	—	35	5
Haughton	5	—	4	1

Koba having to follow on the home team again began batting just before four o'clock with Weekes and Green, playing to Garrett and Haughton. The K.C.C. had a big task before them, and despite the extraordinary collapse of the side in the first innings, there were those who believed that there was a possibility of yet making a good game of it, even though a win was too much to expect. Within four minutes of the start, however, the first wicket went down for 3; and with that wicket went down most of the hopes for a strong stand by the home eleven. Wilson and Weekes made a steady stand for about a quarter of an hour, until Wilson's wicket went down at 4.15, the score now being 21 for 2. In the very next over Weekes was dismissed for 13, the third wicket going down in twenty-five minutes for 23. With the exception of a stand by Mollison and Smith, and later by Hudson and Kibble, the visitors had all the play to themselves. Whatever hope Koba might have had of making a strong stand was dispelled by the failure of some of the most likely batsmen to do anything at all. The Hongkong bowlers were evidently not so easy to play as they seemed to be, and wicket after wicket fell without appreciably adding to the score. Stephens was bowled first ball, and Turnbull skied a ball from Baird with fatal consequences. Mollison played a short but dashing innings, and during his twenty minute stay at the crease knocked out 30 runs. With Dr. Smith, these two actually doubled the Koba score. Mollison's 30, included four 4's and six 2's, and was the only real display of batting seen on the Koba side all day. Hudson and Kibble made a good stand playing very cautiously, as may be seen from the fact that they took twenty-two minutes to knock off ten runs. A catch by Innes disposed of Koba's last chance, and the Garrison team were left victorious by the very handsome margin of an innings and 97 runs. The Koba score was as follows:—

SECOND INNINGS.

J. Weekes, c Haughton, b Baird	13
H. E. Green, b Haughton	0
V. B. Wilson, at Green, b Garrett	8
H. Nicoll, b Garrett	3
W. J. Turnbull, c Haughton, b Baird	0
S. Stephens, b Garrett	0
M. Mollison, c Crookenden, b Garrett	30
Dr. Smith, st Green, b Baird	14
P. L. Spence, c Beasley, b Innes	0
L. S. Hudson, c Innes, b Baird	5
L. S. Kibble, not out	5
Extras	3
Total	81

HOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Garrett	14	4	46	5
Haughton	3	—	6	1
Baird	6	—	24	3
Innes	4	2	2	1

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals, by Richard, Kohnan, Juber, Volpout and others, is commended to the doctor to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every other remedy employed.

THERAPION No. 1

In a very short time it has become the most famous of all medicines, effectually curing, in the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of nature and nature's own remedies. In the treatment of the most serious diseases, such as pneumonia, influenza, and some of the most trying complaints of this kind, it will be found a most efficacious remedy, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2

It is a powerful purgative, and is used in the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, such as constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so much a failure to employ mercury, arsenic, &c., in the destruction of the system's health and of the body. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and the thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

It is a powerful purgative, and is used in the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, such as constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so much a failure to employ mercury, arsenic, &c., in the destruction of the system's health and of the body. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and the thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

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Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.Watson's
HYGIENOL,
AND
BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT AND
GERMICIDE

Price per Pint.....50 cents
" " Gallon.....\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

NOTICE.

A communication intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Editorial communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies. Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty cents (for cash only).

DEATH.

On June 5, 1909, at Sinag-fo, Kansuh, ROSE CONSTANCE, the youngest daughter of H. French and Sarah Ridley, aged 3 years and 11 months.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1909.

THE QUESTION OF CEMETERIES.

More interest appears to be evoked at the Sanitary Board on the question of graves than is often given to matters of more importance to the living members of the community. At yesterday's meeting the main theme of discussion was the provision of a cemetery for Buddhists which arose in connection with a letter received from the Colonial Secretary to the effect that His Excellency the Governor has the question under consideration. What will strike those readers who have followed the debates on this subject generally is the fact that the Government practically admits the soundness of Mr. Ho Kom Tong's contention that the Colonial Cemetery is properly open to all those for whom special reservations have not been made. Otherwise, why should it be necessary

"to set apart and dedicate a portion of the Colonial cemetery for Christians?" If the whole ground in the past has been devoted exclusively to Protestants? The proposal now is to prepare an area in the Sookungpo valley capable of containing 1,000 graves, at an estimated cost of \$12,000. His Excellency, we read in the Colonial Secretary's letter to the Sanitary Board, "hopes to provide for this expenditure in next year's budget, but in the meantime it is proposed to set apart and dedicate a portion of the Colonial cemetery for Christians and in that portion Buddhist or other non-Christian burial rites will be prohibited. As, however, the practice of their religious rites was guaranteed to all nations and creeds by the proclamation of the 1st February, 1841, and as Buddhists have at the present time no place except the Colonial cemetery in which to bury their dead, His Excellency considers that it would be unwise to interfere with their rites in the remote part of the cemetery in which they are practised and which it is not proposed to include in the Christian cemetery." So that after all, outsiders, or in other words non-Christians, have a settled right to the interment of the dead in the cemetery in question, however repugnant such a fact may be to Protestants. As we have said, on previous occasions, we view with mild surprise that feeling which is averse from the interment of the bones of those who in life held opposite religious views or held none whatever, but the feeling exists and, of course, is to be entirely respected. What we are more particularly interested in at present is the financial side of the question. Where is the money necessary to carry out the scheme outlined in the Colonial Secretary's letter to be found? The Director of Public Works estimates the cost at approximately \$12,000, but from long and sad experience of Government undertakings we all know perfectly well that official estimates have an unfortunate habit of swelling to huge amounts far beyond the expenditure originally contemplated. Even \$12,000 is no fleabite in these hard-up days, when retrenchment is in the air and officials are quaking in their shoes lest they be summarily dismissed, and everybody is on tenter-hooks to know how the Colony is to avoid financial embarrassment in the near future. Mr. Shelton Hooper fully recognised the difficulties in the way of dealing with this question, which, he said, embodied a suggestion submitted by himself last March. His remedy was to limit the graves to 500 which would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the Buddhist population for the next 20 years. The probability is, however, that the reduced scheme would cost almost as much as the larger proposal presented by the Director of Public Works. The curious idea was conveyed by Mr. Lau Chu Pak that the suggestion contemplated a cemetery for Japanese Buddhists only, but as Mr. Hewett very properly said the whole community was agreed that when it came to a question of burying the dead, which was one of the most important items of our Colonial Government, and one which affected the sentiments of everybody irrespective of nationality or creed, there was no question of nationality. He was perfectly sure that the Government of Hongkong would make no distinction between Chinese, Japanese or European Buddhists. The question was the provision of a burial ground for Buddhists, which he presumed also included Confucianists and Taoists. They were dealing with the question of the burial of that religious sect without any regard to nationality, and he was sure that was the intention of the Hongkong Government. The interesting fact was brought out by Mr. Shelton Hooper that there are 27 cemeteries in the Colony which one would think should be quite enough for the needs of the inhabitants especially as so have been restricted to Chinese interments. But no provision is made for the Japanese, so what is to become of these when they die we cannot say. As a matter of fact we had always understood that the Buddhist religion prescribed cremation after death, in which case a crematorium and not a cemetery would be required, but it may be that the Buddhist burial rites are made to conform to local conditions. In any case, it appears that the Colony will have to pay the piper eventually. Another matter that cropped up at the Sanitary Board meeting referred to the degree of accuracy to be reposed in the minutes. From what we can gather, when a vote is taken the count is made in the most haphazard manner. The secretary is not "always able to see" how many hands go up, and as a consequence the views of members are not always correctly recorded. But surely the members have the remedy in their own hands. We presume that the minutes of each previous meeting are read at the one in progress, so that if any error should creep into the official account of the proceedings the members have only to point it out to have it rectified. It is scarcely fair to the secretary to lay the entire blame on his shoulders.

The following companies have been unanimously elected members of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce:—Messrs. the China and Manila S.S. Co., Ltd., Messrs. Cruz, Baste & Co., and Messrs. the Vacuum Oil Co.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company's R.M.S. *Empress of India* expects to arrive at Yokohama on Thursday, the 8th July, at 9.00 a.m.

OWING to the non-receipt by the French mail of the advance London Parcel lists, the Parcels by the incoming English mail will not be ready for delivery to the public until 9 a.m. to-morrow morning, the 8th inst.

OUR Canton correspondent, writing under yesterday's date, states that the newly-appointed Canton Inspector of Finance, Sung Shou Ching, who left Shanghai on the 2nd instant for the South, was expected at the Southern capital yesterday.

A CHINESE woman, above thirty-five years of age, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hurling herself from the third storey verandah of the China Hotel, in Connaught Road Central. Death was instantaneous. It is believed that the cause for the woman taking her life was disappointment in love.

THE two years' commission of the cruiser *Kent*, Captain Gerald C. A. Marsac, will expire in November next, and it is understood that she will be recommissioned for further service with the China Squadron. Over two-thirds of the officers and crew are due for relief on the expiration of her commission.

IN seems that the Prince Regent has unqualified confidence in Viceroy Chang Jen-chun, inasmuch as he is reported to have remarked that Viceroy Chang shows great ability in keeping local rebels in check, besides being conversant with foreign affairs, and his (his) Highness had no doubt that Viceroy Chang would acquire himself creditably at his new post in Liangkang.

THERE seems to have been a revival of the "back note" trick business. Yesterday, a Chinese woman, residing at 122, Hollywood Road, was victimized in Queen's Road by two men. She turned over to them her gold rattan bangle, valued at \$25, for a roll of "back notes" which she was asked to change for the men on commission. As is well known the "back notes" turned out to be old paper.

A QUARREL took place yesterday afternoon between two workers in raitan in the Central district, which resulted in a good deal of blood being shed. What the trouble was about nobody seems to know; but one man struck the other over the head with a stool and the injured man retaliated by stabbing his assailant in the back with a knife. He was charged in the Police Court, to-day, with the offence, and was given three months' hard labour.

CAPTAIN P. S. Seward, Royal Garrison Artillery, who has been appointed to do duty with the Peking Legation Guard, has served in the Royal Artillery for close on eleven years and is an expert in gunnery matters. He went through the South African War, 1899-1902, and shared in various affairs in the Transvaal, being employed for some time on staff duties. He was mentioned in dispatches and received the Queen's medal with three clasps.

A REPORT from Berlin states that the defences of Kiaochow are being carried out very effectively, and Germany has now begun to fortify the Protectorate from the land side. On the southern and eastern approaches marine defence works have been thrown up in the form of redoubts and coast batteries. On the northern side shallow water would not allow an enemy's warships to approach the shore and the defence works have been only very very small. The report states the land works referred to have attracted a great deal of attention in official circles in Peking.

IT is stated that Viceroy Tuan Fang's interest in the promotion of the Nanking Exhibition is not lessened in any way by his transfer to Tientsin as Viceroy of Chihli. His Excellency proposes to make a personal and full report of the scheme to the Throne when he goes to the capital and will ask that a commissioner be put in charge of the Exhibition, with full control. His Excellency will also strongly urge on the Government the advisability of exempting exhibits from duty with a view to encourage trade. It is said that the Provincial Treasurer, H.E. Tan, who will be Acting Viceroy in Nanking until Viceroy Chang's arrival, has pledged himself to give his strong support to the Exhibition.

HONGKONG WATER POLO
SHIELD COMPETITION.

FIRST ROUND.

The second match in the above competition between the 8th Coy. Royal Garrison Artillery and "The Buffs" resulted in a well fought victory for the latter. The game throughout was exceptionally fast, and many expected the Artillerymen to retain the reputation they made for themselves in former years, but in this they failed and by not marking their opponents throughout nearly the whole of the match they consequently lost, the Buffs scoring three goals in the first half and one in the last, in spite of the fact that they were playing one-man short in the latter half of the game. The 8th's goalkeeper played well and saved many a hard shot, whilst the infantrymen all round played with good combination and should show up well in the League Table this season.

The teams were:—
8th Coy. R.G.A.—Goalkeepers: Beasley, Old, Hancock, Trumpeter Cooper, Gunners: Burch and Connolly.
Buffs:—Barrard, Burke, McMahon, Cloke, Smith, Stiff and Vincer.

To-morrow afternoon at 6 p.m. the Victoria Recreation Club will try conclusions with the 10th Coy. Royal Garrison Artillery.

Launch at Kowloon.

NEW PORTUGUESE GUNBOAT.

A PRETTY CEREMONY.

The picturesque little gunboat, with its yacht-like appearance in size and build, that has done duty for so many long years within the waters of Macao and which has been utilised on occasions of ceremonial visits by the Portuguese Governor to Hongkong and Canton, may soon be expected to be removed from the list of foreign war vessels in China waters and, perhaps, before long be relegated for duty to the waters of Portugal's South African possessions. These considerations are prompted by the pretty ceremony which was performed this morning at Hungsham Bay, by Miss Rodrigues, daughter of the Governor of Macao, when she christened the Glasgow-built gunboat, launched to-day, to the order of the Government of Macao.

The party of guests, most of whom were Portuguese officials, was conveyed across the harbour in the Dock Co.'s No. 1 launch. Mr. G. A. Caldwell, the general secretary of the Dock Co., was in attendance at Queen's Statue Wharf and saw to the guests being accommodated on board the launch for conveyance across the harbour. A red keel with a grey top-hammer outlined by gay bunting which floated to the breeze, prominent among which was the blue-and-white royal ensign of Portugal, marked the central figure of to-day's function on the shipyard of the world-renowned Dock Company. Arrived at the quay in front of the Kowloon office the party landed and, under the guidance of Mr. W. Wilson, acting Chief Manager, was conducted to the special platform that had been built for the occasion. The platform was prettily decorated and on it the visitors assembled. There were present:—Senator D. Cinatti, Assistant Commissioner, Macao Delimitation; Capt. Norton, secretary; Miss Rodrigues, Senator J. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal and Brazil in Hongkong, and Madame Leiria, Capt. Almeida and Officers of the *Vasco da Gama*, Captain Affreixo and Officers of the *Patiria*, Mr. P. H. Tiedemann, Consul for Russia, and Madame Tiedemann; Mr. T. F. Santos, Consul for Japan, Hon. Com. R. H. Basil Taylor, Harbour Master; Mr. W. Wilson, acting Chief Manager, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Mr. and Mrs. J. Nolasco da Silva, Miss Loureiro, Miss Rozario, Mrs. d'Almada, Dr. Luiz Nolasco, president of the Senate, on behalf of the Government of Macao, Messrs. Miranda Guedes, Faria Maia, J. Lopes, C. D. Silva, C. Cabral, J. P. Braga, J. Martin, chief draughtsman, Dock Co., T. Neave, superintendent engineer; and J. Hand, superintendent shipwright. Lieut. Paulo Basto, of the Portuguese Navy, who superintended the works on behalf of his Government was also present, while the builders, Messrs. Yarrow, of Glasgow, were represented by Messrs. J. Bogg and H. Heron. Sailors from the Portuguese warships in port in their uniform as well as some British tars from the torpedo destroyer H.M.S. *Henty* in dock, watched the interesting proceedings from points of vantage. General Sir Joachim Machado, Mr. J. L. de Selaviva Alves, and other Portuguese guests were unavoidably absent.

When all had been ready a whistle preceded the order: "Down our-oms," followed by "Down dogshores" and simultaneously the blocks dropped when the fine hull gracefully glided down the ways and broadside on slipped out of the temporary cradle into the water. As she glided Miss Rodrigues dashed the bottle of wine fastened by silk cords of white and blue against the bow of the vessel and named her "Macao." The vessel was then towed into the bay. On the call of Mr. W. Wilson three ringing cheers were given for the successful launch. The same gentlemen then presented Miss Rodrigues, on behalf of the Dock Co., with a gold chain bracelet as a souvenir of the occasion and which Mr. Wilson requested Mr. Silva to fasten on the wrist of the young lady. The following was the inscription on the bracelet:—

"MACAU"

Kowloon Dock,

7.7.09.

The party then adjourned to the drawing office of the Kowloon yard on the invitation of Mr. Wilson. After glasses had been charged, he rose and proposed

"SUCCESS TO MACAU."

In doing so he said he was sorry the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, the chairman of the Dock Co., was not present. He had promised to be there that morning but must have been prevented from doing so by pressure of business. He thanked Miss Rodrigues for the successful ceremony she had so kindly performed and hoped that that would not be the last launch his Company would be called upon to perform for the Portuguese Government. He concluded by asking the company to drink to the "Success to the Macau."

The toast was enthusiastically pledged. Dr. Luiz Nolasco, who spoke in Portuguese, replied in effect as follows:—Ladies and gentlemen, I received from His Excellency Governor J. A. Alves Rodrigues—as brave a warrior as he is an enthusiastic colonialist—the honourable charge of representing him at this unique function of high patriotic worth. In truth a vessel of war is always an additional unit of force and in the present conjuncture, in the throes of a general and morbid scepticism, faith and enthusiasm justifiably nurture the hope in all loyal Portuguese for the revival of our dear Portugal, by virtue of the development of her colonies and consequential expansion of her fleet, both naval and mercantile, since the flag, commerce and colonisation protect and are inter-dependent upon each other. The gunboat *Macao*, which has just been christened in the waters of this friendly port, prompts this current of patriotic thoughts which affirm *vis et armis* that the rejuvenescence is still possible of the Portuguese race, that great race of maritime glory *par excellence* who erstwhile shadowed the whole world with the science and intrepidity of her valorous sailors from the world's in-

fant of Sagres to the valiant Vasco da Gama, Bartholomew Dias, Pedro Alvares Cabral, etc. and with the unsurpassable bravery of her soldiers, always heroic and enduring. With special reference to the *Macao* I would say this vessel, especially built for the City of the Holy Name of God and at the cost of the Provincial Exchequer, is at the same time a useful factor in policing her inner harbour, because by her special build she can enter and clear the barrier at all hours; she is, I say, the forerunner of a flotilla of vessels which, little by little, will be built to form an exclusive squadron for the Colony of Macao and will form at an early date an important factor in the determination of the problem with respect to the defences of Macao and its dependencies. Even more, figuratively speaking, she is the dawn that breaks in the new horizon of the beloved land of my birth; she is the hope that revives lukewarm hearts, disillusioned and unblessing; she is, in short, yet another proof of many that the Portuguese nation yet fondly cherishes her far distant colony in China. As the representative of the people of Macao, whose loyal Senate I have the honour of being the president, and as a patriot and hopeful colonialist, sincerely believing and animated by the most lively civic faith in the regeneration of the Portuguese race in spite of her mischievous politics which hampers and embarrasses her freedom, I, who, at this moment, embody the qualifications of the representative of H.E. Governor Rodrigues, feel highly jubilant and with legitimate pride and unpeakable pleasure raise my glass to drink to Portugal and Macao for the launching of the new gunboat which, we feel certain, will suitably serve the purpose for which the Government of His Most Faithful Majesty have had her built. I greet also the Colony of Hongkong—a colony belonging to our great and ancient ally—Great Britain—a colony where, in brief, so many thousands of Portuguese honourably earn their daily bread. I drink, besides, to the health of the great hero of Cuatemo and patriotic Governor of Macao, Senhor Rodrigues, and pray for his longer stay in the colony of Macao with a view to his bringing to a successful issue the great schemes of political and administrative reforms within the province. I wish to propose also prosperity to our two distinguished officers who, with such proficiency, labour and love, have followed from the moment it was designed, the construction of the vessel in Glasgow and since then the building together of the sections in this yard. I cannot on this occasion omit mention of the builders—Messrs. Yarrow, of Glasgow—nor of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Therefore, I drink to their continued development, hoping that the new gunboat will justify, as all her predecessors have done, the fair fame they enjoy in the maritime world. And, thanking the ladies and gentlemen here present for the high honour of their presence, I beg you, the gentle daughter of the great Rodrigues, will be good enough to convey to your father my profound acknowledgments, and of that of the Senate and people of Macao, for having chosen my humble person to represent him at this function. I regret that, because of the exigencies of his duties, His Excellency could not be present in person so as to invest the ceremony with the pomp which it merits and which I cannot give—a pomp which will be derived from his glorious name and remarkable fame and in whose presence my plebeian personality is wholly eclipsed. In the name of the God-mother I thank the Hongkong Dock Co. for the valuable souvenir—valuable above all because to what it testifies—and which you, Madam, will keep as a token of the great kindness of this Company among the most treasured of your jewels. Viva Portugal! Viva Macao! Viva the Portuguese Navy! Viva Governor Rodrigues! Viva the Dock Co.!

The company drank the toasts standing. After a few minutes' conversation the company dispersed. Following are the dimensions of the gunboat:—Length 120 ft., beam 20 ft., draught 2 ft. With engines capable of developing 500 h.p., the *Macao* will have a speed of 12.5 miles an hour. She was built under the direct personal supervision of Lieut. Pinto Basto by Messrs. Yarrow, of Glasgow, who were represented in Hongkong by Mr. Bogg.

Mr. Mea Cheung, the photographer, took excellent photographs of the ceremony this morning.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS.

The net profit of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha for May amounted to ¥46,000, including the dividend received from the Japan-China Steamship Company (engaged in the service on the Yangtze). Taking the profit for the six months from January last is estimated to amount to about ¥1,450,000. In that case the company will be able to distribute a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum on a capital of ¥6,000,000, after writing off depreciation and insurance. The board of directors proposes to distribute a dividend at that rate, but not a few of the shareholders had expected a dividend above 7 per cent. The company still reserves a sum of more than ¥300,000 out of the profit made by the transfer of the company's business to the Japan-China Steamship Company. If this sum is included, the company will be able to pay a dividend at a rate above 7 per cent. The more far-sighted shareholders urge that a lower rate be paid in order to strengthen the basis of the company and to put it in a favourable position to issue its new debentures before long. It is expected that a great deal of discussion on this subject will take place at the coming general meeting.—N. C. D. News.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 12.40 p.m. to-day:—
7th July, 1909; at noon: Low pressure area over N. China Sea. A typhoon may develop in it to the E.N.E. or N.E. of Manila.

H.B. CHANG JEN CHUN.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEPARTURE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th July.

It is learnt that besides ordinary gifts to be made in the form of silk hangings, umbrellas, &c., to be presented to H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun on his departure from Canton to the Liang Kiang provinces as Viceroy there, the local gentry and the committees of the various Societies and institutions in this city at a meeting held the other day unanimously suggested to raise subscriptions with which to erect a memorial arch and build a statue of H.E. Chang Jen Chun in this city as a mark of appreciation for the excellent services rendered by him during his administration of the Liang Kwang provinces. A large match will be erected at the Tien Tsz Wharf, where the people will assemble to give a hearty send-off to H.E. Chang on his departure. Lanterns will be hung, commencing from the Viceroy's Yamen to as far as the bend, and will extend along the entire route by which H.E. Chang will proceed to the Tien Tsz Wharf. Vessels containing water with mirrors attached will be placed along the road for the purpose of emblematically pointing out that H.E. Chang's character is as clear as water and mirror. The local gentry and committees of the different societies and institutions further suggested that either the steamer *Kwangtung* or *Kwangtai*, belonging to the Chinese Steamship Company, will be chartered to convey the people to Hongkong to see H.E. Chang Jen-chun off.

RECEPTION OF JAPANESE CONSUL.
H.E. Viceroy Chang received the Japanese Consul at Canton at 11 o'clock this morning.

QUARANTINE.

NEIGHBOURING IMPOSITION OF
RESTRICTIONS.

The following correspondence has been exchanged between the Chamber of Commerce and Government:—

Sir,—I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to place the following before His Excellency the Governor:

Of the 120 cases of bubonic plague reported to date for the year 1909, 83 occurred in the Kowloon Peninsula and a great many of these in districts far removed from the shipping. Six cases were imported from outside the Colony. It is recognised that the plague season practically ends in the early part of July and there were only five cases for the week ending June 26th in the whole Colony.

There seems no adequate reason, therefore, for the imposition of quarantine restrictions by the Port Authorities of Singapore on vessels arriving from Hongkong.

My committee suggest, with great respect, that His Excellency the Governor should cable requesting that the restrictions, which in their opinion are unnecessarily hampering shipping, be removed.—I am, &c.,

(sgd.), E. A. M. W. LIAIS, Secretary.

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 3rd July, 1909.

Sir,—I am directed by my committee to address you on the subject of the quarantine restrictions imposed by Shanghai on vessels arriving from Hongkong. For the same reasons as were advanced in my letter of the 1st instant in reference to the quarantine restrictions imposed by Singapore on this Colony, my committee consider that no adequate reason exists for the action of the Port Authorities of Shanghai.

My committee, in respectfully calling the attention of His Excellency the Governor to this hardship, feel assured that prompt action would result in the removal of the restrictions which are unnecessarily hampering the shipping of the port, and would therefore beg that His Excellency the Governor will be good enough to communicate with His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai on this subject.—I am, &c.,

(sgd.), E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 5th July, 1909.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letters of 1st and 3rd instant on the subject of the imposition of quarantine restrictions at Shanghai and Singapore on arrivals from Hongkong and to state that telegraphic representations have been made to the authorities at both ports in the sense desired in your letters.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.), C. CLEMENTI, for Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

SIGNALLING CLAS.

At Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 14th instant.

At Taikeo at 5.15 p.m. on Monday, the 12th, and Thursday, the 15th inst.—
ATTACHED.

Gunner H. Wilkins Singapore Volunteer Artillery, is attached to No. 3 Artillery Company, H.K. Volunteer Corps, with effect from the 3rd instant.

RESIGNED.

Sapper H. J. Knight is permitted to resign with effect from the 2nd inst.

Sapper J. C. Rendlebury is permitted to resign with effect from the 2nd inst.

Sapper H. M. Edwards is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the 2nd instant.

The King has been pleased to approve of Mr. Takashi Nakamura as Consul-General of Japan at Ottawa; and Sir H. Condon-Mansel, Domingo Derteano as Consul-General of Peru at Hongkong.

Government Note Issue.

NO OBJECTION BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence was considered at the monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce on the 28th ult.:

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 11th June, 1909.
Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 27th ultimo, I am directed to transmit the enclosed copies of minutes by the Colonial Treasurer dated the 18th ultimo and the 5th instant together with copies of the printed papers in annexed schedule. These documents contain the further information asked for by your Committee.

2. I am to request that the printed papers may be returned to this office in due course.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Chamber of Commerce.

- (1) 7 reports on the working of the Currency Note Issue in the Straits Settlements.
- (2) Memorandum on Proposed Government Note Issue for Southern Nigeria.
- (3) The Currency Note Ordinance 1899, Straits Settlements.

Enclosures were laid on the table.

Hon. Colonial Secretary.

My proposals are simply that:—

1. Government should issue notes in exchange for currency at par and undertake to exchange currency for notes on presentation.

2. That one half at least of the amount deposited be kept in the Colony, and that one half be sold and invested in gold securities at home.

3. That some time be allowed to elapse before investing up to the ultimate full proportion in order that such proportion may be ascertained by experience.

4. That minor details be settled when the Secretary of State has approved the principle.

(Sgd.) A. M. THOMSON,
18.5.09. C. T.

NOTES RE PROPOSED GOVERNMENT ISSUE.

1. The issue of papers for legal tender excluding sub. coin.

2. The redemption of such paper on presentation in legal tender.

3. The storage of the coin tendered for notes with the provision that as soon as the limit of safety is ascertained by practice a portion of the coin will be invested in gold securities.

4. It is understood that the banks in the Colony will accept the notes and that therefore any one wanting notes for coin or vice versa will be accommodated at the various banks always with the provision that the Treasury is ready to do so in case of trouble.

5. The question of the Government having its own treasury is a subsidiary one. Possibly it may be necessary to build a treasury if no one of the banks will hire a vault or undertake the issue and redemption of the notes.

6. It is estimated that the revenue would be benefited to the extent of the difference of 1 per cent. note duty and 3 per cent. interest on the investment of half of the bullion deposits.

7. On present data of excess issues of notes by the Hongkong and Shanghai and the Chartered Banks it is estimated that at least \$8,000,000 Government Notes would be required by the community; leaving out of account the fact that notes are so scarce at the present day as to make a difference of 3 per cent. between them and the legal tender.

Taking the above figures:

\$8,000,000 at 1 per cent. Stamp Duty—\$80,000.

\$4,000,000 at 3 per cent. interest—\$120,000.

Difference in favour of revenue \$60,000.

Expenses are estimated at \$1,000 p.a. leaving a net increase of revenue of \$59,000.

It should, however, be distinctly understood that the suggestion for the issue of Government Notes was made not on account of the necessity of increasing revenue but almost solely on account of the fact that for some years there has been a difference between Bank Notes and legal tender amounting to as much as 3 per cent. and also that Government is responsible for the furnishing of a convenient currency.

(Sgd.) A. M. THOMSON,
5.6.09. C. T.

The following acknowledgment was sent to the Government:—

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
12th June, 1909.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of yesterday's date (No. 864/1909) in reply to mine of the 27th ultimo, and forwarding documents which contain the further information desired by my committee relative to the proposed introduction into this Colony of a Government Note Issue.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

The following draft reply to the Government was read and approved:—

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
28th June, 1909.

Sir,—In reply to the inquiry in your letter of 11th June, 1909, (No. 864/1909) I am now directed to state that my committee see no objection to a Government Note Issue provided such an issue does not mean a loss of revenue to the Colony or an increased expenditure without a consequent and equivalent increase of revenue and provided the conditions of the issue are such as to in no way hamper the trade of the Colony.

With regard to the Memorandum of the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer dated 5th June, 1909, and enclosed in your letter above referred to, my committee are of opinion, in the case of a Government Note Issue, that the issue and redemption of the notes should be undertaken by the Government, that Government officials

should be in charge thereof and that the coin and/or securities held against the circulation should remain in the hands and be entirely under the control of the Government. It would therefore be necessary for the Government to arrange for a Department to issue and redeem the notes and to have a treasury of its own.

The Colony occupies the position of a financial centre for the Southern Provinces of the Empire of China, and large amounts in hard dollars are therefore liable to be imported or exported suddenly. Shipments of several lacs of dollars at one time are of frequent occurrence and it is on record that only some three years ago one steamer brought \$24 lacs while more recently \$15 lacs were exported in one steamer. It may consequently be inferred that considerable variation will take place in the amount of notes in circulation: in fact the difference between the highest and lowest average monthly amount of bank notes in circulation, according to the figures published in the Government Gazette, was

In 1905 \$9,228,415

In 1906 7,739,884

In 1907 4,160,429

In 1908 3,140,568

In 1909 (January to May) ... 6,994,747

My committee are therefore of opinion that the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer's estimate of expenses is too low.

Regarding the proposal to invest a proportion of the dollars in gold securities my committee consider that a reserve fund should be established to cover the exchange risk, so that the coin and investments held against the issue will at all times be sufficient to redeem it at par and that no call on the revenues of the Colony will ever be necessary.

I am also directed to call your attention to the possibility of the adoption by China of a uniform currency and to point out that in the event of this taking place it may be found advisable to change the currency of this Colony which might involve the re-coinage or disposal of the dollars in reserve. My committee think that before incurring the responsibilities attaching to a note issue the Government should give careful consideration to this contingency. I return herewith the enclosures as requested.—I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

SALT JUNK PIRATED.

MASTER AND CREW LEFT ON AN ISLAND NEAR DEEP BAY.

The story of a rather daring piracy was related by witnesses to Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) in the Police Court, this afternoon, when two junkmen, Chau Yee and Chau Kam Tai, were charged with robbing a junk near Deep Bay some time last month.

The defendants pleaded not guilty and were undefended, while Inspector Langley conducted the case for the police.

According to the evidence a cargo-boat (No. 21,727) with a crew of five persons on board, left Yau-ma-tei Bay early in the morning of the 21st instant, bound for Sau Chau, an island near Deep Bay.

The junk, it might be stated, was brought here to have its licence renewed, and after loading a cargo of salt set sail for Deep Bay.

"We had a fine passage for two days," said the junk master, "but on the third day we were becalmed. At nine o'clock that night five men, who were all armed with revolvers and fighting-knives, boarded our junk from a sampans which they had brought alongside unnoticed to us. One of the pirates struck me on the arm with an iron bar and ordered me to squat down on the deck while he went through my pockets, removing therefrom \$10 in twenty-cent pieces."

"Meanwhile the other pirates got the junk to row to the nearest island where we were put ashore and the pirates sailed away with the junk and all our property."

The master and his folk succeeded in reaching a police station and reported the matter, which resulted in the capture of the suspects.

Further evidence was taken and the case adjourned.

TRADE MARKS.

PROPOSED DRAFT BILL.

At the meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on 28th ult., the following letters were read:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1909.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit for the consideration of your committee the enclosed draft of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Trade Marks and to inquire whether your committee concurs in the provisions of the Bill as drafted.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) C. CLEMENTI,
for Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Chamber of Commerce.

The enclosure was laid on the table.

The following acknowledgment was sent to Government:—

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
19th June, 1909.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14th instant (No. 1 in 2699/1908) covering a copy of a Draft Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Trade Marks and to state that this will receive the attention of my committee at their next meeting which is to be held shortly.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

The Chairman suggested the appointment of a sub-committee to consider the Draft Bill and it was agreed that the sub-committee be composed of the following gentlemen:—Mr. E. A. M. Williams, Mr. A. Babington, and Mr. H. A. S. S. S.

DISPUTE BETWEEN CHINESE TRADERS.

RICE DEALERS AT LAW.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Hui Ching Kam, a merchant of 28, Tze Mi Street, brought an action against Lam Fze Chiu, of 151, Connaught Road West to recover the sum of \$765 due for money lent and goods delivered, made up as follows:—

Money lent on the 9th March, 1908—\$250.
Money lent on the 27th March—\$100.
Money lent on the 29th March—\$100.
Money paid on account to defendant for the purchase of a quantity of rice which defendant has failed to deliver—\$215.

Mr. Otto Kong Seng appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. J. H. Gardiner (of Messrs. Brutton and Hett) represented the defendant.

The claim was brought as the result of certain transactions between the plaintiffs on the one hand and the defendant on the other. A Chinese witness belonging to the Fook Ho Yung shop stated that on the 29th March last year, he went to plaintiff's shop on some business and saw defendant asking plaintiff for the loan of \$100. Plaintiff at first refused to lend the money, but on being assured by defendant that the latter would settle the outstanding accounts, he eventually agreed to let him have the amount. There was no receipt given for the sum. During the course of his evidence, witness stated that the usual way in which Chinese creditors approached debtors for the settlement of an account was to speak the words "Will you pay the money?"

After further evidence was adduced the case was adjourned.

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE IN CHINA.

Mr. Jotaro Yamamoto, Director of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, has made the following statement to a representative of the *Kokumin Shinbun* regarding the organization of the new Japanese syndicate to operate in China.

Three years ago a society known as the Nishin Kiyo Chosakwai (Research Association for Japanese-Chinese Enterprises) was organized, and has since continued to investigate economic questions in China and to dispatch experts from time to time to study conditions there. We have sometimes requested such experts to attend our meetings and we have constantly kept Chinese affairs before us. On the 22nd our meeting at the Mitsui Club was attended by Vice-Minister Ishii and Director Kiyuchi of the Foreign Office, Baron Shibusawa, Messrs. Kondo, Okura and Shirayama. I was also present and the topics of discussion related to Japanese-Chinese enterprises. Our Research Association is not a syndicate engaged in financing any enterprise, but will aid in the organization of any such financial organization when necessary. Our Association may therefore be regarded as a syndicate-organizer. And there is at present a movement on foot for the organization of a syndicate, although it is still too early to say anything regarding the form which it will take. It may be said, however, that it will be a purely economic concern and will have no political significance.

MR. OKURA ON THE NEW SYNDICATE.

Mr. Kikichiro Okura has made the following statement regarding the new Japanese syndicate.

Now that various foreign countries have become active in the industrial development of China, Japan can no longer remain an idle on-looker. I think that the present is an opportune time to organize a syndicate and do something. On the 22nd Baron Shibusawa, Messrs. Kondo, Yamamoto, another gentleman and myself had a preliminary meeting at the Mitsui Club. We are now going to expand our membership from 15 to 21. I do not think that any objection will be raised to the project since it is certain to benefit the country and no financial loss is apprehended.

I am confident that the syndicate will be organized. Since, however, a syndicate as such is not recognized by the law of this country, it will be organized as a joint-stock company. For the present the capital will be about 1,000,000 yen, and the actual fund will be increased as required by the expansion of enterprises. What the business of the company will be remains doubtful. Cement and bricks are manufactured in China by Germans. Railway sleepers will probably be the principal material supplied by Japan. That we cannot supply coals goes without saying. We can supply Japanese railway experts, but their number is too small to count for anything. It may be possible to secure the employment of Japanese assistant experts. In building bridges and tunnels it is too expensive to employ European experts, while on the other hand Chinese experts are not sufficiently trained. For this reason Japanese experts will likely be employed.

The *Kokumin* says:—As to the proposed syndicate to supply material and assist the construction of the China Central Railway, it may be noted that preliminary plans were settled on June 22 at a meeting of Baron Shibusawa and Messrs. R. Kondo (President of the N.Y.K.), K. Okura, R. Shirayama (Director of the Japan-China Steamship Co.) and J. Yamamoto (Director of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha) with the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Chief of the Political Bureau in the Foreign Office. The syndicate arises out of the so-called Japan-China Enterprises Investigation Society, which was organized three years ago. Its capital will be one million yen at first and its regulations are now being drawn up. Political issues are very little concerned in the questions of the Canton-Hankow and Hankow-Szechuan Railways and the proposed Japanese syndicate has no political aim in view. The syndicate's capital and its scope of action should be extended, according to the circumstances. Altogether, it is probable that Japan is not slow to be left out in the cold.

THE SUNNING RAILWAY.

COLLECTION OF FARES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th July.

The amount of the daily collection in fares from railway passengers by the Sunning Railway during the 4th moon was as follows:—

1st day \$705.71; 2nd day \$56.81; 3rd day \$612.15; 4th day \$53; 5th day \$580.95; 6th day \$567.40; 7th day \$793.97; 8th day \$560.57; 9th day \$672.98; 10th day \$566.30; 11th day \$829.99; 12th day \$840.83; 13th day \$745.28; 14th day \$834.30; 15th day \$739.41; 16th day \$7,026.13; 17th day \$796.94; 18th day \$898.90; 19th day \$824.00; 20th day \$560.80; 21st day \$807.30; 22nd day \$766.64; 23rd day \$719.28; 24th day \$734.32; 25th day \$898.41; 26th day \$714.27; 27th day \$794.06; 28th day \$527.41.

The total amount collected for the period was \$19,097.50 with the exception of two days, which were devoted to the ceremony of the opening of the Railway.

THE HONGKONG GARRISON TEAM.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER IN KOBE.

The only event arranged in connection with the visit of the Hongkong Garrison team to Kobe which has not been interfered with by the weather is the dinner given on Friday evening at the Oriental Hotel in honour of the visitors, says the *Japan Chronicle* of 27th ult. Almost a week of miserable and depressing weather had failed to affect the good spirits of the visitors, with the result that a most enjoyable evening was spent. After an excellent dinner the Chairman, "Colonel" G. C. Pakenham, President of the Kobe Cricket Club, proposed the toast of the King, which was duly honoured. The Chairman next proposed the health of the guests in a characteristic speech, and it is unnecessary to say that the toast was enthusiastically drunk. Captain Baird, of the Buffs, replying on behalf of the Garrison team, thanked "Colonel" Pakenham and all who had so kindly received them and put them up. The way in which they had been treated by their friends in Kobe had made their visit much more pleasant than it would otherwise have been, in spite of the continued rain. Captain Baird mentioned that the team was representative not of any one regiment but of the whole Hongkong Garrison, and any credit which might be due to them for their games was to the credit of the various units and to their respective commanding officers who had kindly given them leave to go on this tour.

Captain Baird then proposed the health of their Kobe friends, which, having been duly honoured, was responded to by representatives of the Cricket Club, Golf Club, and the K.C.R. & A. C. Mr. C. J. Lucas, Captain of the Cricket Eleven, expressed their pleasure at being able to entertain the Garrison team, and hoped that it might be possible some time to take a team down to Hongkong. Mr. C. H. Lightfoot, President of the K.R. & A. C. in the course of a humorous speech, remarked that Kobe was once known as the "wettest" city in the Far East, and meteorologically it seemed to be trying to keep up its reputation. He realised the trouble the visitors must have had to get together such a powerful team, and hoped that next week they would have fine weather and good cricket, so that they could take back pleasant recollections of Kobe to Hongkong. Mr. J. P. Warren, Hon. Secretary of the Golf Club, said he could not guarantee the weather on Rokkoso; he hoped it would be fine, but he could assure the visitors of a good welcome up there.

Among other toasts proposed during the evening were "Gumpires and Storers," the "Ladies," humorously responded to by Mr. Hudson, "the Chairman," and "the Hon. Secretary of the K.C.C." L. S. Hudson. Several of the officers present made very amusing little speeches, and although almost every speaker referred to the wretched weather of the past few days, the wet had evidently had no effect upon the wit. Even the means, usually severely staid and sometimes amiably artistic, were humorous with sketches by a local amateur, a tail-piece depicting a batsman standing in the rain, defending his wicket with a bat and an umbrella—being particularly good.

After dinner the company adjourned to the Kobe Club, where several "interport" games of billiards and pyramids were played. The proceedings on Friday evening were so completely successful and enjoyable that—despite the continuance of the rain yesterday—the interport dinner may be taken as a hopeful omen of the resumption of interport cricket to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 7th at 11.55 a—The barometer has fallen moderately at the stations around the Sea of Japan owing to the depression which has reached N.E. Korea.

Pressure has given way slightly over China, except on the N.E. coast. It is still relatively low over the N. part of the China Sea.

The highest pressure lies over the Pacific in the neighbourhood of the Bonins.

Light or moderate S.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.E. and E. winds, light or moderate, fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, S.E. winds, light or moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., and carrying on business in the said state and elsewhere, has, on the 28th day of April, 1909, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

The arbitrarily selected word "Battleship" together with the picture or representation of a battleship.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods in the following class:—

CONDENSED MILK in Class 42.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the offices of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 7th day of July, 1909.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"DELTA,"

Captain B. W. H. Snow, R.N.R., will leave for SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 8th July, 1909, at 8 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Mantua*.

From Australia, ex S.S. *Atollan*.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Nyanga*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me, in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMBA MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th July will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1909.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/8 15/16

Do. 4 months' sight 1/9

Do. 6 months' sight 1/9 1/2

France—Bank T.T. 2/20

America—Bank T.T. 1/7 1/2

India T.T. 1/7 1/2

</

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the inland sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.
The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS TO YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.
(Subject to alteration).
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,	From Quebec.
"MONTEAGLE"	
WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	ALLAN LINE, FRIDAY, AUG. 10TH.
SATURDAY, JULY 24TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	FRIDAY, SEPT. 10TH.
SATURDAY, AUG. 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE"
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	FRIDAY, OCT. 1ST.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 23 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, via Canadian-Atlantic-Port or New York (including Mail and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).
Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.
Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed, Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.
HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43.
Via New York £45.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
W. GARDNER, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
TIENSIN VIA SWATOW, WEI, HAIWEI & CHEFOO	"CHIPSING"	THURSDAY, 8th July, Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"HINSANG"	THURSDAY, 8th July, 5 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 9th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOUSANG"	SUNDAY, 11th July, Daylight.
MOJI	"CHUNSANG"	SUNDAY, 11th July, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	"LAUSANG"	TUESDAY, 13th July, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 16th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	FRIDAY, 30th July, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occurring 24 Days).
The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Kookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yagata, Paris, Calcutta, Tientsin & Newchwang.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	8th July, 4 P.M.
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIKONG"	9th " Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	11th " Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	13th " 3 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	13th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANBU"	15th " "
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"NANCHANG"	15th " "
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	18th " Daylight.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"TAIYUAN"	19th " 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TEAN"	20th " 3 P.M.

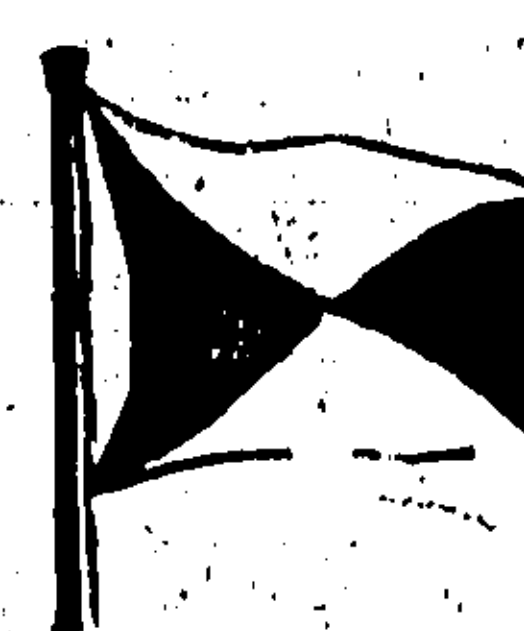
Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.
DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.
FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chonan, Lintan, Chinduan), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo in through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
Fares including wines—\$45 single, \$80 return.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 56.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1909.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamship between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	1540	R. W. Almond.	MANILA	SATURDAY, 10th July, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 17th July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 10.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU	5,000 tons gross.	Sail 30th Aug., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 "	" 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 "	" 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct trans-Pacific service, with out transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also in the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU AND YOKO	"FITZPATRICK"	4,416	SATURDAY, 31st July.
Do.	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,178	" 28th Aug.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SWATOW, AMOI, FOOCHEW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 8th July, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOI & TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 11th July, at 10 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.
The newly built steamers—"CHO HU" MARU and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

ENIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. H. Petersen, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 21st July, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKO, KAITCHI, SHIMIDZU AND YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 20th July, at 4 P.M.
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SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE AND BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 9th July, at Noon. FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. W. A. Evans, Tons 5000	THURSDAY, 15th July.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. C. H. Butler, Tons 6500	FRIDAY, 9th July, at Daylight.

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9000	FRIDAY, 30th July, at 5 P.M.
BOMBAY, Via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	YETOROFU MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 4500	TUESDAY, 13th July.

1 Cargo only.
2 Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Newly Built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—

Kamo Maru	(Capt. F. L. SOMMER)	About Wednesday, 28th July.
Mishima Maru	(Capt. A. E. MOSES)	About Wednesday, 25th August.
Atsuta Maru	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wednesday, 22nd September.
Miyasaki Maru	(Capt. W. BAINBRIDGE)	About Wednesday, 20th October.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS BETWEEN HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 31ST AUGUST, 1909.
Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 4 months.

YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class..... \$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "..... \$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

Option of rail between calling ports in Japan.
For further particulars, apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"CALEDONNIEN,"
Captain Bruys, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMPORIN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"CARDIGANSHIRE,"
Captain W. O. Tyers, will be despatched as above on or about 11th July.

For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1909.

HONGKONG—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "ST. PATRICK" .. On 13th July, 1909.
For Freight and further information, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"SEGURA,"
Captain Hayes, will be despatched as above on or about 20th July.

The attention of passengers is drawn to the excellent accommodation provided by this vessel at cheap rates. She is specially adapted for service in the tropics, being fitted with refrigerating machinery, and electric fans in staterooms. Doctor and Stewardess are carried. Fare to London £35.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO
SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship
"AMIRAL FOURICHON,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and other above destinations on or about the 20th July, 1909.

For further particulars apply to
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers
"KWONG TUNG" .. Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" .. Capt. E. S. GOWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Sunday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officers by Europeans, are second to none on the river. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.
Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 5, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship
"ASSAYE,"
Captain O. Jones, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 10th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Maadonia," 10,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail-steamers proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Egypt," due in London on 22nd August, 1909.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HAWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1909.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship
"EASTERN,"
Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 21st July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
"Kumshiro"	6,232	J. Mathew	29th July, 1909
"Alymeria"	4,593	J. Boyd	26th Aug.
"Sawyer"	6,232	S. Shotton	23rd Sept.

* These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings
Hongkong, 1st July, 1909.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship
"WELSH PRINCE"
will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th August, 1909.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Florio and Rubaltino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE
AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA,
NAPLES, LEBRON and GENOA, and
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-
RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO.
(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERMAN
CUT and BAGDAD, also, BARCELONA,
VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and
MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."
Captain Dini, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. 16

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE."
will be despatched as above on about the
20th inst.

The attention of passengers is directed to
the excellent accommodation provided by this
vessel at cheap rates. The steamer is specially
adapted for service in the tropics being fitted
with electric fans in staterooms and refrigerating
machinery. A Doctor and Stewardess are
carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1909. 1516

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILED DUE

French (Caledonian) 8th inst.
Australian (Tasmanian) 14th inst.
German (Hamburg) 14th inst.

The P. & O. Co.'s "Sifia" sailed from
Astoria for Yokohama on 3rd inst.

The C. N. Co.'s "Taming" left Manila on
6th inst. and is due here on 9th inst.

Shipping

Taishun, Chi. s.s., 1,612, R. Paramore, 6th
July—Shanghai, 3rd July, Yenching and
Fish—C. M. S. N. Co.

Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 7th July—
San Francisco 10th June, and Shanghai
4th July, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. Co.

Monteagle, Br. s.s., 3,973, S. Robinson, 7th
July—Vancouver 13th June, and Shanghai
4th July, Mails and Gen.—C. F. R. Co.

Tamba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,803, G. H. Butler, 7th
July—London 20th May, and Shanghai
4th July, Mails and Gen.—O. S. K.

Dalla Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,776, Y. Kaburaki, 7th
July—Swatow 6th June, Gen.—O. S. K.

Hongkong, Br. s.s., 740, A. Cornelissen, 7th
July—Haiphong and Hoihow 1st July,
Gen.—A. R. M.

Protest, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Müller, 7th July—
Swatow 6th July, Rice—Aagaard,
Thoresen & Co.

Haiyang, Br. s.s., 1,362, A. E. Hodgins, 7th
July—Swatow 6th July, Gen.—D. L. &
Co.

Capri, Ital. s.s., 2,708, Francesco, 7th July—
Bombay 17th June, and Singapore 1st
July, Gen.—C. & W. Fraser, 7th July.

Yingchow, Br. s.s., 1,116, W. Fraser, 7th July—
Canton 6th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, P. Mooney, 7th
July—Canton 6th July, Gen.—J. M. &
Co.

Dalla, Br. s.s., 4,780, R. W. Snow, 7th July—
Bombay 23rd June, and Singapore 3rd
July, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Oceanic, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. H. Brown, 7th July—
Shanghai 4th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Fri, Nor. s.s., 860, C. Wagle, 7th July—
Haiphong 2nd July, and Hoihow 6th, Rice
and Bullock—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Simongan, for Saigon.

Scandia, for Singapore.

Anglia, for Swatow.

Pharos, for Hoihow.

Taishun, for Canton.

Meifoo, for Shanghai.

Yamatoku, for Swatow.

Chenau, for Canton.

Kushow, for Canton.

Despatches.

July 7.

Yawala Maru, for Japan.

Higo Maru, for Singapore.

Saku Maru, for Swatow.

Kushiko, for Canton.

Team, for Manila.

Scandia, for Colombo.

Clam, for Woonsoo.

Anglin, for Bangkok.

Prometheus, for Bangkok.

Pharos, for Bangkok.

Meifoo, for Shanghai.

Taishun, for Canton.

Kasungu arrived.

Per Haiyang, from Swatow—Messrs. Cross,
Knoll and 95 Chinese.

Per Capri, from Singapore—Messrs. Hey-
land, Sigurd, and 201 Chinese.

Per Hongkong, from Haiphong, &c.—Mr.
Cook and family, and Mrs. Forsyth.

Per Daffin Maru, from Swatow—Messrs.
John B. White and R. W. H. Hanks.

Per Monteagle, from Vancouver—Messrs. F.
W. Richardson, E. F. Williams, Miss M. Len-
festoy, Mrs. E. C. Minor, Miss C. Minor, and
Mr. O. C. MacKee. From Kobe—Mr. Thomas
Taylor, and Miss E. C. Taylor. From Shang-
hai—Messrs. W. F. Wingrove, J. Quinn, W. H.
Barnes, and W. Hayden.

Per Tamba Maru, from London, &c. for
Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, Messrs.
J. B. Chapman, J. McDonald, J. Nucator, Mr.
and Mrs. J. Johnston, Mr. K. Johnston, Miss
B. Johnston, Messrs. A. Johnston, J. Johnston,
R. Nagabhai, Y. Nakagawa, Misses Y. Mayekawa,
T. Irya, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Jons. For
Yokohama—Commander K. Sudeki, Messrs.
N. Dalde and N. Kaneko.

Per Dilla, for Hongkong from Bombay—Mr.
E. J. Abraham. From Colombo—Mr. J. G.
Jameson. From Gibraltar—Lieut. J. C. F.
Hins, and J. O'Leary. From Manilla—Mr.

S. C. Morgan. From Penang—Mr. T. Bellman.
From Singapore—Mr. L. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs.
A. Jackson, Mr. Akay Cho and native servant,
Mr. and Mrs. Lim Sam Quee, child and infant,
Mrs. Lim Yim Fui, amah and native servant,
Mr. W. W. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Pease
and child, and Mr. F. B. Rickett.

Passengers departed.

Per Tauran, for Manilla, &c.—Dr. Bouil-
let, Mr. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Pelleier, Mr.
and Miss Flint, Mr. Plerobon, Capt. Picard
Destelap, Messrs. J. Brunner, Wegelin, Dou-
rrou, Tang Wong Che, Ho Lai Sang, H. W.
Holmes, A. Engel, Mahe, Revert, Mrs. T. Ka-
waguchi, Cohen, A. Beker, S. Hatsu, Mrs.
Cavell, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Soroko Messrs. Ju
Zu Lai, Ju Si Kou, Hotchand, A. Spencer, A.
B. Sanchez, Bichet, Delaport, J. Lamour,
Behemer, Comassau, Oquar, H. Remoulin,
Mr. and Mrs. Verard, Mr. and Mrs. Pettit, Mr.
Sarrat, and Mrs. R. Ervins.

Per Tanga Maru, for Seattle, &c.—Mrs.
Nielsen, Prof. Fullborn, Mr. G. Konradier
and servant, Miss Burdett, Messrs. Paul Bell,
N. Okada, Mr. and Mrs. Coates, a children
and amah, Major Hart-Synanoff, Messrs. H.
Henderson, Maurice, Goodmann, Capt. and
Mrs. Murray and 3 children, Miss Hartwig, Mr. Idzu,
Mrs. D. Weingarten, Miss F. Gatzert, Messrs.
T. Kodera, Howitz, Owings, Mr. and Mrs. Soud-
stom, Messrs. Wm. Campbell, Nicholls, Hip-
perton, Misses Oehme, Rea, Mrs. E. L. Mat-
terson, and Miss Matteson.

Per Yawala Maru, for Japan—Mr. Rooster,
Mrs. Egan, Messrs. Ross, Cowper, Nagura,
Rueda, J. Sater, Mrs. Kughi, Messrs. Johnson,
Hashim, Capt. Little, Mr. Dickinson, Mrs.
Schuh, Mrs. Menning and child, Messrs. T.
H. King, C. Moore, G. W. Payton, Major
H. D. Snyder, Messrs. Geo. Jaenson, Chga,
Mr. Onaka Kai, Miss Irye Irye Talm, M.
Salto, Mrs. Omachi and 2 children, Miss
Omachi, Messrs. Y. Hayashi, Geo. Dalbeacne
and E. A. Gonzala.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Chenau, from Shanghai—Fine light
winds.

Str. Siberia, from San Francisco—Fine
weather throughout.

Str. Haiyang, from Swatow—Light W.S.W.
wind and clear.

Str. Tauran, from Shanghai—Light follow-
ing wind and fine weather throughout.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STAMERS.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 2,168, F. Sembill, 4th July—
Sandakan 28th June, Timber and Gen.—
M. & Co.

Choshun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,104, T. Suruga, 5th
July—Swatow 4th July, Gen.—O. S. K.

Chowla, Ger. s.s., 1,055, F. Schmeitz, 6th July—
Bangkok 29th June, and Swatow 5th
July—Rice and Timber—M. & Co.

Chusang, Br. s.s., 1,418, H. E. Sawyer, 4th
July—Haiphong 2nd July, Coal—J. M. &
Co.

Elgin, Br. s.s., 2,494, J. G. Poits, 2nd July—
Newport 26th April, Coal—Order.

Erroll, Br. s.s., 2,886, L. James, 4th July—
Salina 24th May, and Moji 26th July,
Coal—D. & Co., Ltd.

Kochow, Br. s.s., 1,228, Pottinger, 3rd July—
Moji 27th June, Gen.—B. & Co.

Haitan, Br. s.s., 3,377, O. A. Hegg, 26th June—
Hoihow 23rd June, Gen.—A. R. M.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 6,616, J. W. Evans, 10th July—
Swatow 5th July, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Haiphong, Fr. s.s., 864, Coutin, 2nd July—
Saigon 28th June, Gen.—M. M.

Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,536, A. G. Smith, 26th June—
Moji 20th June, Coal—J. M. & Co.

Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 630, A. Hansen,
5th July—Swatow 2nd July, and Hoihow
4th, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kailong, Br. s.s., 987, C. Lindberg, 5th July—
Calcutta P.I. 1st July, Gen.—B. & S.

Kumano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,147, M. Winkler,
6th July—Yokohama 26th June, Gen.—N.
Y. K.

Laisang, Br. s.s., 2,465, F. Wheeler, 6th July—
Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 30th
June, Gen.—M. & Co.

Locksaw, Ger. s.s., 1,026, W. Taubert, 3rd
July—Bangkok 26th June, Rice and Meal.
—M. & Co.

Lóngasung, Br. s.s., 1,092, M. Picknell, 5th
July—Manila via Amoy 1st July, Gen.—
M. & Co.

Mutsumi Castle, Br. s.s., 3,050, P. Watson,
4th July—Philadelphia via Durbun 30th
April, Case-Oil and Wax—D. & Co., Ltd.

Neumatus, Ger. s.s., 2,791, H. Feldmann,
14th June—Moji 8th June, Coal—H. A. L.

Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,452, W. E. Filmer,
29th June—San Francisco via Ports 1st
July, Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.

Peiho, Ger. s.s., 800, R. Vassel, 30th June—
South Sea Islands via Manila 28th June,
Ballast—H. A. L.

Pheumpeu, Br. s.s., 1,065, J. H. Scott, 3rd
July—Saigon 29th June, Rice and Gen.—
Wo Fat Sing.

Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2,100, H. C. Reher, 3rd July—
Bangkok via Kohichang 26th June, Rice
and Wood—B. & S.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,610, R. W. Almond, 5th July—
Manila 3rd July, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Seminole, Br. s.s., 3,797, H. D. Clark, 1st July—
San Francisco 2nd June, and Mororan
22nd, Bulk Oil—S. O. Co.

Seneca, Br. s.s., 3,771, W. Grimer, 5th July—
Shanghai 1st July, Gen.—S. O. Co.

Sexta, Ger. s.s., 992, N. Jensen, 4th July—
Singapore 27th June, Gen.—S. & Co.

Simongan, Dut. s.s., 1,202, H. Vos, 29th June—
Samarang 14th June, Sugar—Yuen Fat
Hong.

Tjiamat, Dut. s.s., 2,500, J. N. Boumann, 6th
July—Swatow 5th July, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Vorwarts, Ger. s.s., 643, Ulderup, 3rd July—
Penang and Singapore 18th June, Gen.—
J. & Co.

Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,206, Wavell, 29th June—
Moji 23rd June, Coal—B. & S.

SAILING—VESSELS.

Sumatra, Ger. schooner, 520, C. Nanev, 22nd
May—New Guinea 30th April, Gen.—M.
& Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels From Agents Due

Caledonian ... Saigon ... M. M. ... July 8

Amoy ... Moji ... N. Y. K. ... July 9

Yokohama ... Singapore ... M. & Co. ... July 9

Benlarie ... Singapore ... G. L. & Co. ... July 9

Taming ... Manila ... S. T. & Co. ... July 9

Japan ... Japan ... D. S. & Co. ... July 11

Taiyuan ... Sydney ... B. S. ... July 14

Prior Ludwig ... Colombo ... M. & Co. ... July 14

Emp. of India ... Vancouver ... P. R. Co. ... July 15

Bombay Maru ... Bombay ... N. Y. K. ... July 15

July 6 ... July 6 ... 29.80

July 6 ... July 6 ... 29.80

July 6 ... July 6 ... 29.80

July 6 ... July 6 ... 29.80

July 6 ... July 6 ... 29.80

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July 6 ... July 6 ... 29.80

July 6 ... July 6 ... 29.80

July 6 ... July 6 ... 29.80

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPO DOCKS.

Haliphong ... at Kowloon Dock.

H.M.S. Hagan ... " " "

Vorwarts ... " " "

Haimun ... " " "

Pelko ... " " "

Macau ... " " "

Sexta ... " " "

Maple Leaf ... at Quarry Bay Docks.

Hanchow ... " " "

Chinba ... " " "

Tjiamat ... " " "

Yochow ... " " "

Ships Passed The Canal.

21st May—Ernest Simon, Malta, Hyson,
Mishima, Maru, Pak Lin, Sigovla, 25th
May—Yokohama, Bencoolen, 28th May—
Amoria, Awa Maru, Arun and Kanagawa
Maru, Bala, Clamorgorah, Balon, Orate,
Korea, St. Patrocl, Sikh, 1st June—Glen-
neam, Cyrus, Dacre Castle, Indrawadi, Ty-
den, 4th June—Tranguiar, Indrachama,
Prometheus, Sardinta, Slavonia, Carnarvon-
shire, Tonkin, Macdon, Nubla, Silasta, (Aus.)
8th June—Klitta, Benlarie, Yaddo, 11th June
—Derflinger, Jason, Tamba Maru, 15th June
—Bandoran, Andalusia, Caledonia, Hakata
Maru, 18th June—Syria, 22nd June—Ben-
clench, Oceanic, Monmouthshire, Carmarthen-
shire, Kintuck, Sinter, Longships, Pekin,
23th June—Achilles, 24th June—St. Peter,
Maru, Jap. Maru, Per. Etel Friedrich, Pera,
Vris Ludwig, 26th June—Belgravia, Bris-
gavia, Glancia, Glenoglan, Glenoglan, In-
drayama, Ping Sway, Polystonia, Somali,
Sumatra, 6th July—Goeben, Nippon, Bengale,
Moyuna, Silasta, (Ger.)

Arrivals at Home—21st May—Goeben,
Vorwarts, Suruga, Hitachi Maru, 25th
May—Albena, Flitashira, Illyria, Banca,
Sumatra, 28th May—Perseus, Cathay, Glen-
rover, Ghana, Ernest Simon, 1st June—Hyson,
4th June—Bulow, Kanagawa Maru, 8th June
—Kaitow, 10th June—Palma, 11th June—
Norman Prince, Tonkin, 13th June—Tran-
quebar, Macdon, Andalusia, Tyden, 18th June
—Andalusia, 22nd June—Hakata Maru, De-
Jliger, 24th June—Australia, Dacre Castle,
26th June—Bandoran, Indrachama, 27th July
—Sinter, Kintuck, Pekin, 6th July—Nubla,
Brilliant, Libria, Monmouthshire.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 6th to 13th, 1909.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

July 6th, 1909, a.m. Wind W.

Vladivostok ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Nemuro ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Hakodate ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Kokoi ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Kochi ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Nagasaki ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Kagoshima ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Oshima ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Naha ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Ishigaki ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Bonin Is. ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Cheloo ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Waikow ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Hankow ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Kielang ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE 1 1

Shanghai ... 7 a.m. 3.55 61.97 SE

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

ST. CASH	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$16,000,000	\$2,006,234	Final of £2 and bonus of 5/4 for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$16.024	44 % \$1.025 sales London 206.15
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$150,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 % \$51
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$232,757 \$1,732,757	none	\$14 for 1907	74 % \$195 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,500,000 \$150,000 \$1,650,000	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	54 % Tls. 208 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$101,148 \$2,101,148	\$2,464.91	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	54 % \$832 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$54,475 \$1,054,475	17 7.517	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	74 % \$230
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	9,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$438,661 \$1,438,661	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	74 % \$113 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$68,711	\$27 for 1907	8 % \$345 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$10	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$500,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	... \$10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$250,000 \$750,000	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$2,400,000	\$20,270	Final of 14 making \$24 for 1908	74 % \$312 sellers
INDUSTRY.							
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$3,000,000	£11,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$1.154	4 % \$66
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 150,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1908	74 % Tls. 52 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000	£61,817	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1909	7 % Tls. 534 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$200,000	\$3,121	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % \$26
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 48,479 Tls. 48,479 Tls. 96,958	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1908	11 % Tls. 45 buyers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	34 % \$140 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 \$700,000 \$1,400,000	Dr. \$135,811	\$3 for 1897	... \$15 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 9,175	Tls. 34 for year ending 31.8.08	... Tls. 263
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000	£12,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 % Tls. 18.20 b.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$3,000,000	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	... \$9 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Penwick (Gso.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000 \$450,000 \$900,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	... \$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$6,000,000	\$20,103	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1907	... \$57 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$5,000,000	\$87,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	12 1/2 % \$69 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000	Tls. 23,742	Interim of Tls. 24 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	61 % Tls. 834 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,600,000 Tls. 3,600,000 Tls. 7,200,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	64 % Tls. 163 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 5,000,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.2.09	54 % Tls. 104.5 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000 \$750,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$24,811	\$24 for year ending 30.6.07	... \$10
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	\$750,000 \$750,000 \$1,500,000	\$24,811	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	... \$10
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$100	\$800,000 \$800,000 \$1,600,000	\$805	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	... 168 ex n.f. sa.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$25,475	Final of \$34 making \$7 for 1908	64 % \$82 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$3,000,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	64 % \$4 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$300,000 \$600,000	\$278	\$14 for 1908	5 % \$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 7,800,000	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	64 % Tls. 120 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	11,500	\$50	\$50	\$575,000 \$575,000 \$1,150,000	\$1,968	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	8 % \$461
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000 Tls. 1,500,000	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	44 % Tls. 1364 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$2,500,000	\$9,533	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 % \$81 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000 Tls. 1,500,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	... Tls. 88 sellers
Laon-kang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 1,600,000	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	... Tls. 109 sellers
Boy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906	... Tls. 375
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$1,500 \$3,000	£648	1/10 per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 % \$104
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000 \$720,000 \$1,440,000	Nil.	\$1.20 or 1908	8 % \$141 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$1,000,000	\$51,138	50 cents for year ended 23.2.06	84 % \$9 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$2,500,000	\$3,407	80 cents for 12/8	84 % \$9.60 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$71	\$6	\$2,840,000 \$2,840,000 \$5,680,000	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	74 % \$142 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$8,000,000	\$3,750	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 % \$9 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$120,000 \$240,000	\$252	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 % \$12
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000 \$420,000 \$840,000	\$8,957	\$2 for year ending 29.2.09	94 % \$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$1,200,000	\$5,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 % \$10 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$125,000 \$250,000	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$9 for 1908	12 1/2 % \$155 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$1,200,000	\$8,790	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	84 % \$15
Maatschappij tot Mijne, Bosch en Landbouwerij op de Lantkat, Limited	35,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 547,500 Tls. 1,095,000	Tls. 116,682	2nd Quarterly div. of Tls. 121 for account 1909	4 % Tls. 1,075 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$500,000	\$1,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 % \$14 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$750,000 \$1,500,000	Pa. 18,640	\$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	3 % \$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 2,400,000	Tls. 6,609	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 74 for 1907	64 % Tls. 113 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 Tls. 1,200,000	Tls. 5,150	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	44 % Tls. 161 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,110	£20	£20	\$3,222,000 \$3,222,000 \$6,444,000	Tls. 23,038	Final of 3/- making 46/- for 1908	... Tls. 415 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$300,000	Dr. \$16,602	None	... \$14
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$200,000	\$336	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 % \$5 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 400,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 64 for year ending 30.4.07	5 % Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$1,000,000	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 % \$11 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$200,000	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	64 % \$13 sales
Walson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$900,000 \$1,800,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	61 % \$8.70
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$105,000 \$105,000 \$210,000	\$3.95	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	... \$4 sellers

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA.

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other

Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.

Denmarks Pride HEYMANS BUTTER

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

358

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, physiology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful impudence, or other influences incidental to the young, and is a most effective remedy for all cases of nervous debility, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, and all cases of nervous debility, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful impudence, or other influences incidental to the young, and is a most effective remedy for all cases of nervous debility, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, and all cases of nervous debility, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful impudence, or other influences incidental to the young, and is a most effective remedy for all cases of nervous debility, general and nervous 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